

The Constitution.
For Workers, Not Roads.
German Indemnity.
Ireland Understands It.
By ARTHUR BRISBANE
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The Supreme Court of the United States decides that Victor Berger was illegally convicted and reverses the decision against him. The Supreme Court takes seriously a section of the Constitution that guarantees freedom of speech and opinion. Many courts and many juries dropped that part of the Constitution for a while.

With news of Berger's decision it is announced that Debs is to stay in prison, by the President's decision, although the Attorney General's office advised his release. That decision will probably be overruled before long. Speech and opinion are the rights of the citizen. Some times they are harmful, and temporary interference based on straining the law a little seems wise. But when the need and reason for ignoring the law are past, illegal decisions should be revoked. That will happen in Debs' case, if he lives.

Railroads say workmen's wages must be cut. They must "return to the rate of wages prevailing before the recent increases." Nothing is said about returning to the railroad freight rates and passenger rates that prevailed before the recent increases. Nothing is said about controlling the coal trust that has robbed the public of over one billion a year, and has robbed the railroads of heaven knows how much, with the connivance of railroad officials.

The corporation system is shown in the street railway system at Albany, capital of New York State, where they increase railroad fares 60 per cent and cut workmen's wages 25 per cent in the same twenty-four hours. It remains to be seen whether that can be extended to the railroads of the country. It depends on what Northcliffe calls the "docility" of the American people.

All that read are discussing the German indemnity, that would take more than a billion every year, in gold, and give it to the Allies. It attracts the world's attention.

Among all the nations, Ireland is best able to understand what Germany's situation will be for the next half century.

What France and England will do to Germany from now on, Irish landlords, living and spending in England, have done in Ireland for long years past.

Irish tenants were in the hands of merciless rack-renting agents, and every shilling they could get out of the half starved and impoverished Irish population was sent over to be spent in England.

Until recent years, when England's land-buying system for Ireland began; the load of the Irish people was infinitely heavier than that now laid upon Germany by the victorious Allies.

Long ago, when the United States was in the war, it was pointed out in this column that the business of America must be protected from foreign competition, after the war, or go to pieces.

All Europe, having specialized in steel production, would swamp our industry.

At this moment European steel is urgently offered in this country at cut rates. Our high freight rates and the low ocean freights, carrying steel at less than it costs to carry it a few hundred miles on American railroads, complicate the situation. If the United States is to stay in the steel business, something will have to be done. This interests directly one million of workers, tens of thousands of stockholders, and a gigantic industry.

The Anti-Saloon League reports great mortality among agents hired to enforce prohibition. The death rate is higher than that in the world war.

This is not surprising, for whiskey, as everybody knows, is the most efficient of fighters. It may comfort the prohibition agents, however, to know that among those that drink the whiskey distributed today, the death rate is surely higher even than among prohibition agents.

JUDGE W. C. POLLOCK DIES OF APOPLEXY
Stricken in Office at Interior Department—Was Authority on Indian Affairs 40 Years.

Stricken with apoplexy this morning as he was removing his overcoat in the office in which he had been employed for the past forty years, Judge William C. Pollock, an assistant attorney in the office of the Solicitor for the Interior Department, died within a few minutes.

Judge Pollock had been in poor health for about a month, employees of his office said. Despite his bodily infirmities, he continued to report promptly for work every day.

He had charge of Indian affairs and was considered an authority on the subject. He is survived by his wife, and lived at 1810 Q Street N. W.

Advertisers to Aid Chinese.

The general conference committee of the Seventh Day Adventists announced today that on February 26 a collection will be taken up for Chinese famine sufferers.

WEATHER
Cloudy and unsettled tonight and Wednesday; probably rain or snow Wednesday. Not much change in temperature. Lowest temperature tonight, about 25 degrees.

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PALMER'S RAIDS HYSTERICAL, FORMER AID SAYS

HATFIELD CLAN AGAIN DIVIDED

One Member of Feudist Family Is Helping State Select Matewan Jury.

WILLIAMSTON, W. Va., Feb. 1.—There is already whispering among the natives of the strong possibilities of the resumption of the feud in the Hatfield clan as a result of the trial of the twenty-one mountaineers charged with the killing of Albert C. Felts in the Matewan battle last May.

CLAN AGAIN DIVIDED.
It may be that the trial of Sid Hatfield will be the spark which will again ignite the fire of the feud which existed for years.

Thus far the case has indicated that the Hatfield clan is divided. While Sid Hatfield is on trial, Greenway Hatfield, a wealthy coal operator and a brother of former Governor Hatfield of West Virginia, is assisting the State in the selection of the jury which will pass upon guilt or innocence of the defendant and his associates.

While mystery surrounds the shooting of Anse Hatfield, who was shot to death as he sat on the porch of his hotel in Matewan, it is claimed he was killed so as to remove one of the State's strongest links in the chain of circumstances which has been woven around Sid Hatfield and the other defendants by the Commonwealth.

CLAIM HE WAS NOTIFIED.
It was through Anse Hatfield the Commonwealth expected to prove that the killing of the detectives was premeditated. It is claimed that telephone operators—girls—whom the Commonwealth will call as witnesses in the present trial, heard conversations over the telephone on the day of the gun battle which caused them to notify Anse Hatfield of what they had learned. After receiving this information it is alleged Anse Hatfield warned Albert Felts, one of the detectives, of the impending danger.

Chief among the jury members in today's session, when seven of the tentative jurors were excused, one defendant, John S. Maxum, because of relationship to one of the defendants, the other six because they had served on a petit jury within the last two years.

This put the tentative panel at twelve, and left eight more to be selected before final limitation to a dozen talesmen can be made.

CROWD IS DWINDLING.
The morning session, certain to be another tedious one, saw the smallest crowd in the courtroom since the opening of the case.

Witnesses for the State had been called for tomorrow, county prosecutor, has taken a silent part in the proceedings so far, leaving the examination of witnesses to ex-Judge James Dameron and ex-Judge Marcus J. Brinson. However, the directing force behind the scenes of the State's presentation of its case in the biggest and most dramatic trial in the history of this State.

Chief among his legal aides is Capt. S. B. Avis, of Charleston, whose oratorical talents will be pitted against those of J. J. Coniff, chief counsel for the defense, when the actual trial gets underway.

Though sympathies and antagonisms are intense, the people of this county seat go on in their normal course in a surprisingly quiet manner. Besides the trial, the keynote of the general conduct. Rumors of impending wild happenings fly thick and fast continually, but nothing has happened during the past week to warrant a fear of disorder.

The troops here from Camp Sherman, a little more than a company, are "minding their business" and have won the esteem and respect of the majority of townspeople.

How Long
Have you been looking for a suitable place to board or rooms you would care to occupy?

You can save much time by reading the following:

For Rent Rooms.
In private home, comfortable, with twin beds, for two; excellent meals; all conveniences; ladies or gentlemen; home privileges.

NAOMI SELVIE, Arsiag
Seedling and Hannah Zafarian, shown in the order named, are three of the last cargo of girls brought from Armenia to be brides of rich Armenian fruit growers in California.



'Moral Gown' Mocks Satan
Design by Clergy Shown at Bazar—Skirt 'Way Below 'See-level.'

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—Virtue smiled, the clergy beamed, Satan growled, men looked innocent and women raised their eyebrows and whispered interdenominational dress was revealed to an expectant public.

The garment, officially known as the "moral gown," was displayed at a "bizarro" for the benefit of the Nurses' Home of St. Agnes Hospital.

Hundreds of girls and women braved sleet, snow and slippery pavements in their eagerness to see the paragon of modesty among articles of feminine attire.

Considerable controversy has raged among ministers the last few weeks about what constitutes an "immoral" gown, but no agreement was reached.

Many ministers, many minds, said the women's trove—was seven and one-half inches above the ground, or, as one young male spectator put it, "seven and a half inches below see-level."

For the benefit of mere men, who are not trained to visualize "seven and a half inches above the ground," it may be said confidentially that the wearer's ankles will not be protected against the chill wintry blasts.

The waist, or bodice, or whatever the upper part of a dress is called, was cut three inches below the neck. That, too, is a rather mystifying technical term. It means the slight decollete begins about six inches below the chin dimple.

Additional specifications provided that the skirt shall not be tight "anywhere." Neither may it be made of diaphanous material. One of the young girls who viewed the model gown remarked:

"With a dress like that all a poor girl can do is work her eyes."

CLARK ENDOWS CORCORAN ART

Former Senator Gives \$100,000 to Be Used for Cash Awards to U. S. Painters.

A gift of \$100,000 was received today by the Corcoran Art Gallery from William A. Clark, former Senator from Montana, and a noted art patron of international reputation.

The gift is in the nature of an endowment fund, the income from which will be used in the awarding of prizes to American artists competing in the biennial exhibitions of oil paintings held by the Corcoran Art Gallery.

LARGEST CASH AWARDS.
According to officials of the Gallery, the prizes will be the largest cash awards offered in America, and probably in the world.

At the last exhibition of American oil paintings, held at the Corcoran Art Gallery in January, 1920, Senator Clark gave four cash prizes amounting to \$5,000. He also has been a generous contributor to previous exhibitions and has, in all, already given \$31,000 in prize money to the Corcoran Art Gallery in addition to his gift today of \$100,000.

HAS WORLD SCOPE.
It is thought that this large gift will not only stimulate interest among American artists in the United States, but throughout the world. The exhibitions, while confined to original oil paintings by living American artists, also applies to American artists living in other countries.

The last exhibition of oil paintings at the Corcoran Art Gallery attracted wide public interest, and was the most successful exhibition ever held here. Forty-five pictures were sold, aggregating the sum of \$87,900, which, it is believed, established a record for sales from an exhibition of this nature.

The next exhibition of oil paintings, it was stated, would probably be held next December.

APOLOGIZES FOR BERGDOLL ATTACK
Mistake of Officer, Col. Stone Tells Germans—Kidnapers' U. S. Army Men.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—A new complexion has been put upon the cases of Charles Neaf, of Baltimore, and Frank Zimmer, of Denver, who are in jail at Eberbach in connection with the attempt to seize Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, by the admission of the American military authorities that the men were attached to the United States Army of Occupation on the Rhine.

Neaf and Zimmer were still in jail at Eberbach today, but it was expected that new steps would be inaugurated looking to their release.

Colonel Stone, representing General Allen, commander of the American forces, has formally apologized to the German Rhineland commission and to the Baden government for the attempt to arrest Bergdoll by force on German territory, said a dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger today.

The dispatch quoted Colonel Stone as saying that the incident resulted from orders from a newly arrived provost marshal, who was ignorant of the circumstances and who believed that Bergdoll was in hiding in territory occupied by the French.

"DEEDS" HIS WIFE TO ANOTHER MAN
Sold for \$100, Says Woman in Divorce Suit She Wins. Note Shown in Court.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 1.—What purports to be a note "deeding" a wife by her husband to another man won Mrs. Emma Winkler Lail a divorce from James T. Lail.

The alleged note, which was filed in court with Mrs. Lail's deposition, follows:

"December 1, 1920.

"Mr. Fred Wade:

"I give you the privilege to go with or take my wife, Mrs. J. T. Lail, as your best friend or wife at any time from this date you desire. She is now in your care. I have nothing to say."

The note bears Lail's name and Mrs. Lail says it is in her husband's handwriting. She asserts she was "sold for \$100." When she asked her husband what he meant by selling her to another man, he replied: "He needed a hundred dollars."

Whether he got the \$100 is not shown in the records.

MRS. LOUISE PEETE, who
was housekeeper for J. C. Deaton, wealthy Los Angeles business man, whose body was found in the cellar of his home. She was arrested and charged with the murder after a long police investigation.



\$87,300 FOR D. C. DEFICITS
Local Estimate Cut \$30,500 in Report to House—Total for U. S. is 203 Millions.

The first deficiency appropriation bill of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, carrying \$203,293,476.72, was reported to the House today. It is \$275,433,309.60 less than the amount requested in the estimate.

NAVY BIGGEST ITEM.
Chairman Good, of the Appropriations Committee, in reporting the bill, stated that approximately \$182,000,000 of the amount recommended to be appropriated is to be found in five services, namely: Bureau of Internal Revenue, \$9,000,000; military establishment, \$18,000,000; naval establishments, \$81,500,000; postal service, \$57,500,000, and audited claims allowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury, \$16,000,000.

A total appropriation of \$87,300 is recommended for deficiency needs of the District of Columbia—a reduction of \$30,500 in the amount requested. This sum does not include appropriations for the Washington Monument, the Museum and the like.

The sum for the District is recommended as follows: Night schools, \$15,000; text books and supplies, \$15,000; transportation of tubercular children, \$500; support of convicts, \$50,000; various expenses for witness fees, etc., \$8,800.

DENIES PRINTERS' DEFICIT.
An appropriation of \$246,800 is recommended for the Government Printing Office. Other recommendations include \$8,500 for the Library of Congress, \$8,500 for Freedmen's Hospital, \$5,000 for administrative expenses of Columbia Institution for the Deaf, with \$3,500 for repairs to the building, \$4,000 for the National Museum, \$1,200 for the propagating gardens, \$2,200 for Executive Mansion, and \$500 for the Washington Monument.

The committee denied recommendations for deficiency appropriations to pay the wages of plate printers and other employees of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

SENTRY WHO SHOT TAYLOR TO GO FREE
NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 1.—Investigation of the killing of Lieut. John C. Taylor by a sentry at the Naval Operating Base on Sunday night is under way today.

Irving Maxen, of New York city, who fired the shot that killed the young officer, is being detained under guard by the authorities pending the outcome of the investigation.

It is probable, however, that the young man will be released, as he is held amenable, but he will not be given any more sentry duty.

Lieutenant Taylor was escorting the wife of another officer to her quarters when he was killed. They were in a closed automobile, the sentry says, near a warehouse, when challenged, but no attention was paid to him. He challenged three times and the car continued to proceed.

Then he fired twice. One of the bullets went through the front of the car, struck Lieutenant Taylor in the right cheek and tore part of that side of the face away. The automobile did not stop until it collided with a post. The woman in the car was struck by falling glass, but not seriously injured. She is in a hospital, however, suffering from nervous shock.

INDEMNITY TOO BIG TO DISCUSS

Can't Pay, Says Bonn—German Cabinet Hopes Allies Will Heed New Proposals.

By FRANK E. MASON.
International News Service.
BERLIN, Feb. 1.—The German cabinet, in a long session presided over by President Ebert, reached the conclusion that the allied indemnity proposals cannot be discussed by Germany and the hope was expressed that further conferences can be arranged with the Entente in an effort to reach a solution, according to the well-informed Lokal Anzeiger today.

BRINGS FACTIONS TOGETHER.
The enormous sum of indemnity demanded from Germany by the allies has had the effect of healing for the time being at least, the hostilities between the various German political factions.

Foreign Minister Simeons conferred during the morning with party leaders to agree upon a unified Reichstag this afternoon outlining the policy of the government.

It was rumored that Dr. Simeons might resign as foreign minister, but this was denied by the Lokal Anzeiger. This newspaper pointed out that interviews with leaders of the coalition and socialist parties revealed that all agree that the allied indemnity terms are of such a nature that Germany cannot enter into a discussion of them.

The newspapers were again filled with hostile comment, taking the view that the sum \$100 billion is so big that Germany cannot meet it.

"The Paris terms were apparently the work of politicians, not economists, and they caused me to wonder why we even went to Brussels to confer with the allies and place data at their disposal," declared Prof. M. J. Bonn today. Dr. Bonn, who was an exchange professor with the University of Wisconsin, is an expert on reparations, a councillor attached to the German chancellery, and a member of the German delegation that attended the financial and economic conferences at Brussels.

"The only way our country can pay its debts is by exporting goods, or with gold," continued Dr. Bonn. "Even if we raise immense sums by taxation, the money will be in (Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

PICK SUCCESSOR TO MISSING FILM MAN
J. W. Martin, of Cumberland, Md., Replaces Stoll as Head of Photoplay Concern.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—J. W. Martin, of Cumberland, Md., has been elected president of the United States Photoplay Corporation to replace Carl Fredrick Stoll, who disappeared from this city on December 14 last.

The funds of the concern are in perfect order, according to a statement made by Claude A. Labelle, publicity director, who said he had not the slightest idea why Captain Stoll had made himself scarce.

The United States Photoplay Corporation was incorporated in the State of Maryland seven months ago with a capital stock of \$2,000,000. A year ago stock sold at \$5 a share, but Labelle said it was now selling at \$35 a share.

Labelle says the company's first film will be finished in a few weeks, regardless of the absence of the author, Captain Stoll.

"Mr. Martin is a heavy investor in the stock and is a capable business man," said Labelle.

LIST CRIME IN DENVER BY ARMY CHART SYSTEM
DENVER, Feb. 1.—"Orientation" and other methods used by the general staff of the American army in France will be adopted by Colonel Philip S. Van Cise, new district attorney of Denver, to "keep his fingers on the pulse of crime" in this city.

Just as the various corps and divisional headquarters of Uncle Sam's soldiers located and kept "tabs" on the Hun by means of maps, so will the new prosecutor have marked out for his information the particular sections of the city where a specific kind of law-breaking is said to prevail.

As Van Cise takes up the prosecutor's task in Denver there goes up on the walls of his offices a complete tabulation, so far as he has been able to gather, of conditions existing in the various "crime zones."

A section that is particularly strong in bootlegging is so marked and classified and similar markings and classifications are made for gambling, prostitution and general lawlessness.

Senate Meets Inaugural Day

Wilson Asked to Call Special Session to Induct Appointees.

President Wilson was asked today to call the United States Senate in special session on March 4 in order that it may induct the Harding Administration's appointees into office.

It is assumed that the President will comply with the request, as it is a customary procedure for the Senate to meet in special session on inaugural day in order to confirm Cabinet appointments and such others as the incoming President cares to announce at that time.

Senator Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama, the minority leader, called at the White House today at the request of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, the majority leader, to lay the request before President Wilson.

So far as is known at this time the session on March 4 will be brief and perfunctory. Vice President Marshall will swear in his successors, Calvin Coolidge, the Harding Cabinet appointments will be confirmed, and it is then likely that the session will adjourn.

It is the intention of President-elect Harding to call a special session of the Sixty-seventh Congress within four or five weeks after his inauguration.

MILK CUT TO 14C A QUART
Chain Stores Announce Reduction—Comes Down to 15 and 16 Cents Elsewhere.

Milk prices took a big drop today. For the first time in four winters, milk can be purchased in Washington at as low as 14 cents a quart. The 14-cent charge exists in the chain stores and a few other grocery stores.

OTHERS CUT PRICES.
W. A. Simpson dairy today announced a new milk price of 15 cents a quart.

Other dairies are retailing the milk at 16 cents a quart. The reduction in the milk came as a result of the decision of the Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers' Association to reduce the wholesale price from 40 to 35 cents a gallon.

During the month of January milk was sold here at 10 and 17 cents a quart, with several stores giving a special price of 14 cents.

DEBS CALLS BERGER VERDICT "LOGICAL"
Jailed Leader Not Surprised That Supreme Court Ruled Out Sentence by Lands.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 1.—Reversal by the United States Supreme Court of the decision of the lower court in the case of Victor L. Berger and four other Socialist leaders was declared by Eugene V. Debs, through S. M. Castleton, his attorney, as a "logical outcome," as there was no evidence against the men. He also scored the use of liquor by the interstate justice during the hearing of the famous cases.

"I am not surprised at the reversal of these cases," he said. "It was the logical outcome, inasmuch as there was not the slightest scintilla of evidence against them. Some of the jurors pre-judged these Socialists, and some of the jurors subsequently testified they had liquor in the jury room and used it while they were deliberating on the verdict."

The United States Supreme Court's reversal in these cases will have a wholesome influence throughout the country and the re-action will receive a set back.

Urges Rail Legislation.
Passage of legislation to grant the railroads partial payments of the guarantee due them for the period following Federal control was urged before the Senate Interstate Commerce Commission today by Chairman Clark of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Clark said safeguards could be thrown around the payment of advance to the Government in case of contested claims.

Stops Buying Oil.
BERLIN, Feb. 1.—The German Government has discontinued its purchases of petroleum and benzine, after having bought about 5,000 tons of both from the Standard Oil Company, payment for which was made in dollars.

DEBS' FRIENDS KEEP UP FIGHT

Press Amnesty Plea Before Senate Committee—Palmer Scored by Witnesses.

KANE IS SEVEREST CRITIC
Attorney General Stamped Into Drive on Aliens, Asserts Ex-Secret Service Man.

DEBS SAYS PRESIDENT WILL SUE FOR PARDON
ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 1.—"Wilson will be asking the American people for pardon for the balance of his days," was the comment of Eugene Debs, when told that President Wilson had denied Attorney General Palmer's recommendation that the aged socialist leader be set free on February 12.

"I do not expect favorable action from him," Debs said. "This suits me fine. My spirit is as great as when I entered here. I shall not die in prison. I have made up my mind to live, and I can stay here as long as necessary. I would not betray the movement by dying here."

By J. BART CAMPBELL.
International News Service.
The so-called "red raids" conducted by Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer and his agents were denounced today before the Senate Judiciary Committee as a "shameful yielding to hysteria," by Francis Fisher Kane, former United States District Attorney at Philadelphia.

"There was nothing in the so-called 'red' agitation to show a movement for the overthrow of the American Government," Kane said.

RESIGNED IN DISAGREEMENT.
Kane resigned his office after he had disagreed with Palmer as to how the action of the Department of Justice should proceed against so-called "reds" in Philadelphia, he explained.

"I cannot imagine how any decent man can defend bombing, but can't we handle these things fairly—not make the innocent suffer for the guilty?" demanded Kane. "It is abhorrent to think we have to go out, a big, strong government, and seize these poor people and attempt to dump them in foreign countries," Kane continued.

Kane said he "was reluctant to testify, as he did not wish to be put in the attitude of having any further controversy with Palmer."

RESULTS FORESEEN.
"The wholesale raids of last January met with the results that might have been expected," Kane continued. "Out of some 4,000 people arrested, only a few hundred have been actually deported, and while the Government can be rightly blamed for needlessly breaking into the peaceful lives of several thousand innocent people, we do not have to bear the added shame of a large number of ill-considered hit or miss deportations."

That we have been saved from this disgrace is due to the courage of Assistant Secretary of Labor Post, who refused to be made a rubber stamp of the Department of Justice, and the conscientiousness and independence of Judge Anderson, who, in Massachussetts, insisted upon carefully going into the facts in the cases that were brought before him, and as a result found that constitutional rights had been violated and that there was evidence to sustain the contention of the Government.

"And if the anti-Red hysteria which seemed to possess the people last year has somewhat now abated, our thanks are also due to such men as Mr. Justice Hughes, Senator Beveridge, Dean Pound, Professor Chaffee, of the Harvard Law School, and others who have raised a voice of protest against the violation of constitutional rights in the campaign of violence and repression indulged in by so many of our State governments."

PRESS CASE OF DEBS.
Denial by President Wilson of a commutation of sentence for Eugene V. Debs, Socialist leader, did not discourage his friends from appearing again before the Senate Judiciary Committee today to urge amnesty for him and others convicted of violations of the espionage, draft and other wartime acts.

No did the fact that it was Attorney General Palmer who recommended freedom for Debs deter witnesses before the committee from attacking the methods employed by the Attorney General's office and the Department of Justice in conducting the so-called "Red raids."

Kane was one of the severest critics of Palmer who testified today before the committee.

Charles T. Clayton, a Washington attorney, declared that "in the large industrial centers at least 10,000 persons are employed for which was made in dollars."